

Yi 2
7400
F 24

Demonce 1

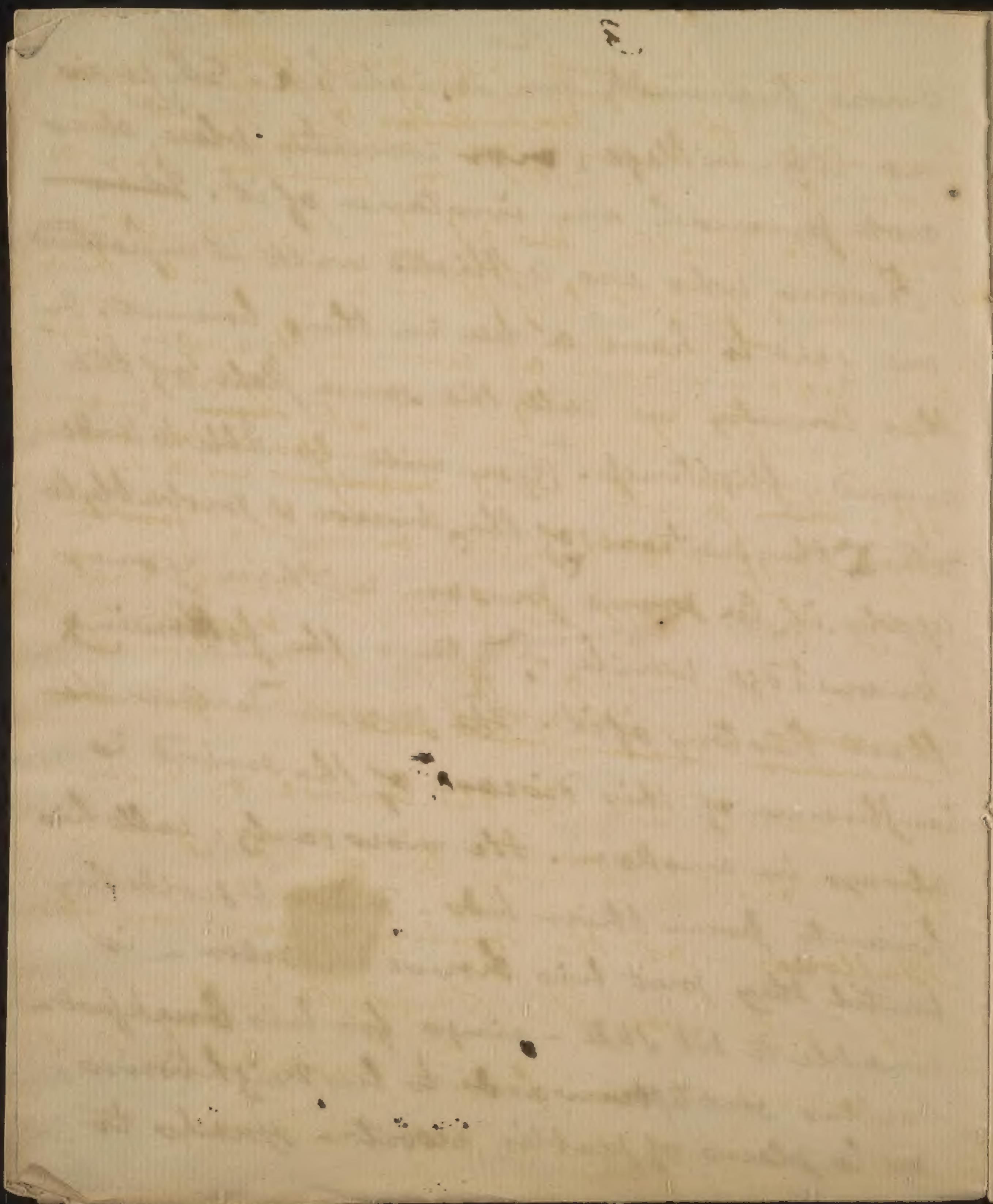
There is a disease of the mind which is called by us ⁱⁿ "Disease". The word is derived from the Latin "Dementia" which signifies madness.

- I object to the word as it refers to the disease to the grade of the derangement of the understanding of which we have treated. I am at a loss for ^{an appropriate} name for it, but I shall ~~do~~ associate it.

It consists ^{not} like one grade of madness, in false perceptions, but in a constant ^{or quick} ~~or such~~ ^{general} perception of such perceptions as are true, but wholly unrelated to each other. There is not only an absence of ^{a power to recall} objects, but a total absence of ~~related~~ objects, but a total absence of judgment, and reason. In short the disease occupies the surface of the mind only, - and consists in isolated perceptions ^{repeatedly} carried by the external senses. This disease is now & then met with in hospitals, but

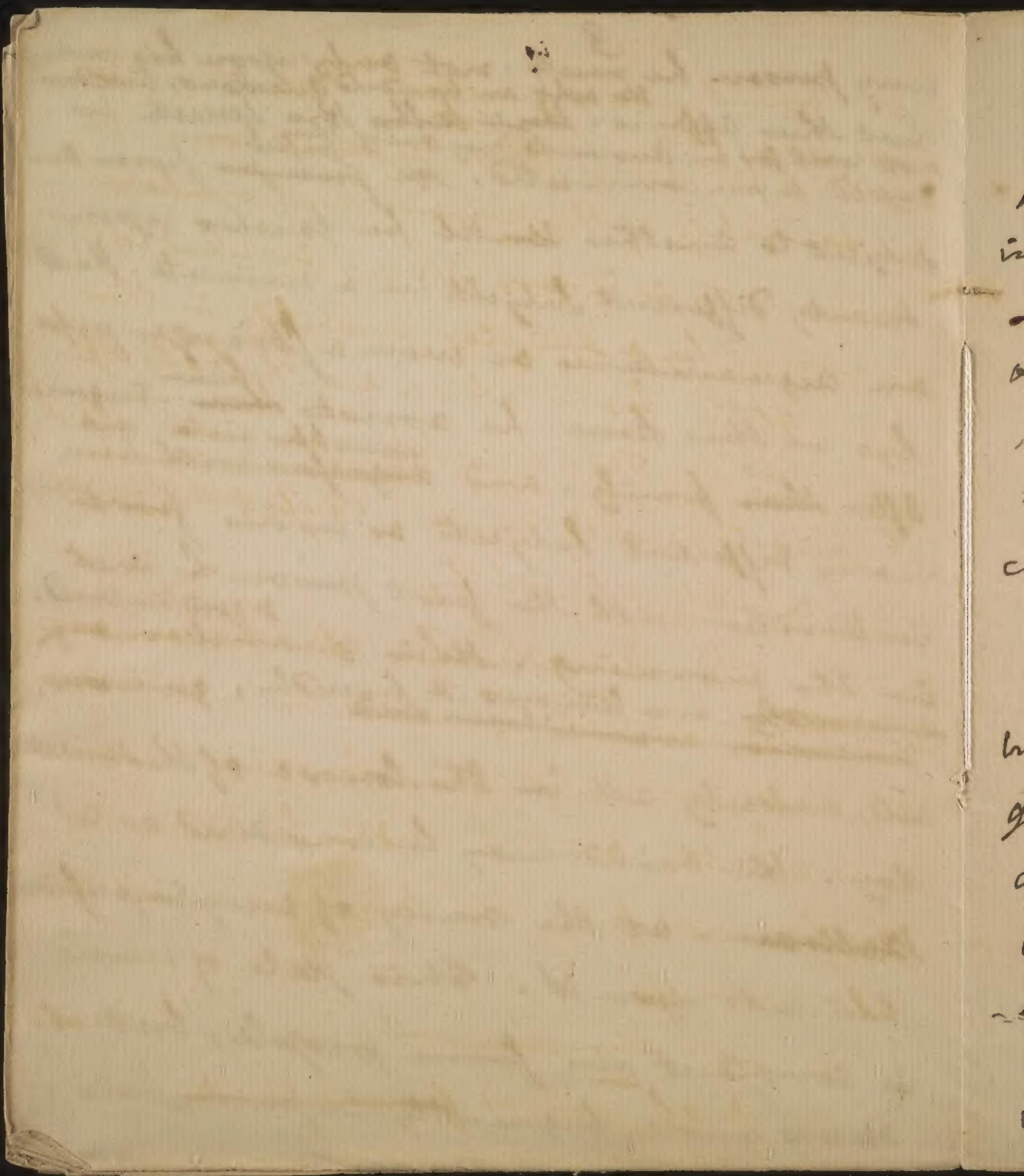
+ the celebrated Lowater was affected
and this he wrote with order, and
composure, yet his conversation was
a mass of incoherent subjects deli-
vered ^{and even actions of his whole body} with gestures that indicated
~~down his nose - & up under his chin~~
a degree of ~~no address~~ address. I shall read to you
a short account of a visit paid to him at
Lunick by an English Clergyman in ^{the} th
he exemplified this state of mind in

more frequently in social life. There is
 no City - village, nor Country place, ^{that} does
 not furnish an instance of it. ~~It is~~
 Persons who are afflicted with it in ~~fever~~
 are said to have a bee in their bonnet. In
 this Country we call the same state of the
 mind, flightiness. You will be able to under-
 stand the nature of the disease & probably to
 apply it to some person within your
 knowledge while I deliver the following
 short history of it. The person under the
 influence of this disease of the mind is
 always in motion. He rises early, calls his
 servants from their beds - drives & scolds them
 until they put his house in order - is
 unable to sit still - sings for his breakfast -
 - walks out afterwards to his neighbours,
 or to places of public resort - speaks to



3

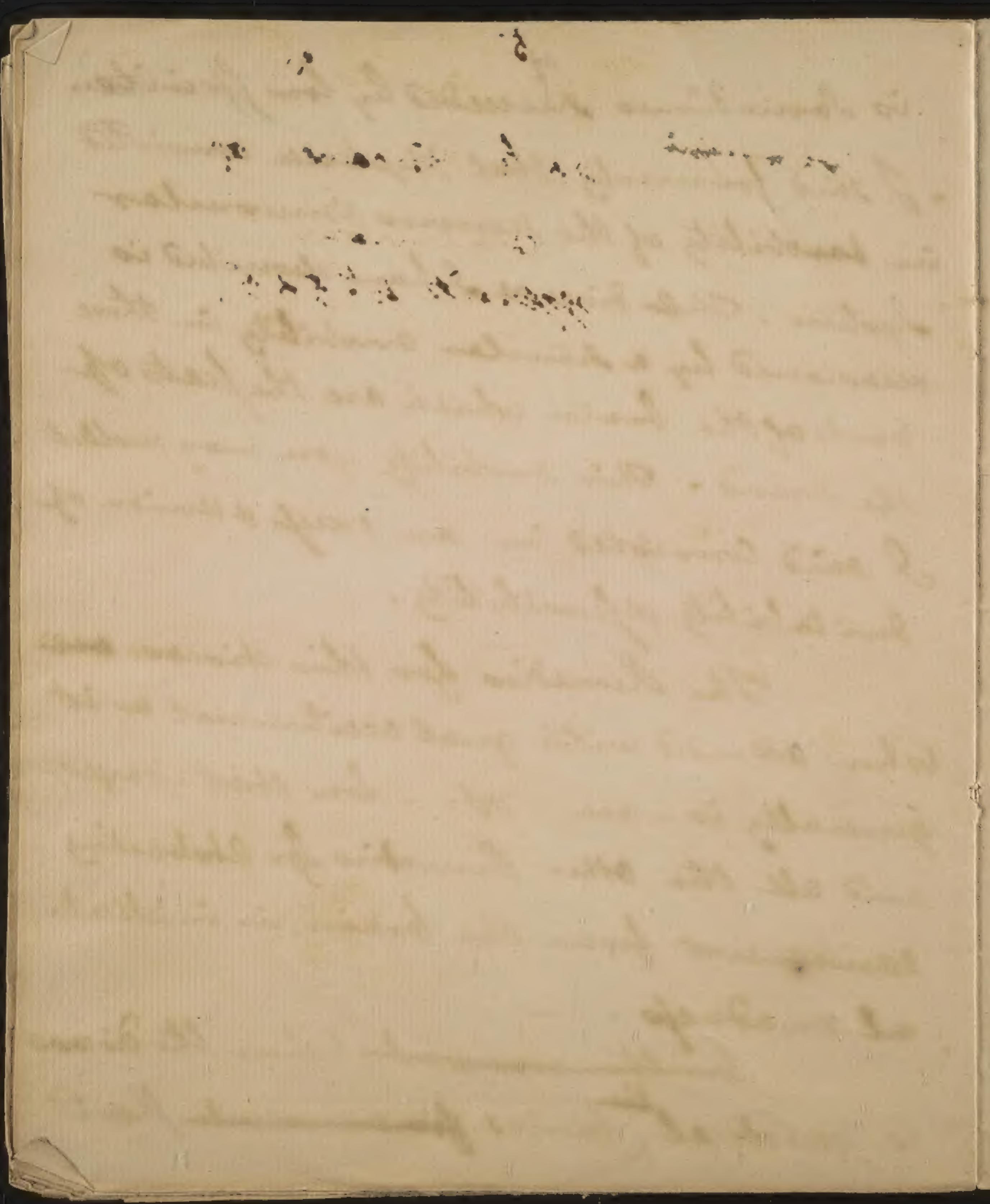
every person he meets, not only upon his own, but their affairs. ^{He asks a hundred questions, but does} not wait for an answer to any one of them. His speech is rapid, & unconnected. ^{like ~~paper~~} from one subject to another till he touches upon twenty different subjects in a minute. Would an acquaintance or even a stranger pass by at this time - he arrests ^{him} - inquires after ^{his} family - and ^{rambles into} ~~disposes with~~ many different subjects as in his first interview with the first person he met in the morning. He is ^{a good tempered} ~~affectionate, malicious, & friendly, generous,~~ and ~~associates with~~ ^{and} ~~and~~ ^{entirely} all in the course of the same day. His mind may be considered as a balloon - at the mercy of every impulsion that acts upon it. This state of mind is constant in some people, but it occurs more frequently in paroxysms, &



is sometimes succeeded by low spirits.
I said formerly that Hysteric consisted
in sensibility of the nervous & muscular
system. The disease I have described is
occasioned by a similar sensibility in those
parts of the brain which are the seats of
the mind. This sensibility you may call
I said consisted in an excess & union of
irritability & sensibility.

The Remedies for this disease are
when attended with great excitement as it
generally is - are 2d: - low chit-purges,
and all the other Remedies for obstructing
excitement from the brain in intellectual-
and madmen.

~~In the second~~ when the disease
is periodical, tonics ^{the} for convulsions should



be given in its ⁵ intervals.

What happens

go to diseases of
memory
opposite p: 556.

